

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Korea	REPORT	[REDACTED]	25X1
SUBJECT	North Hamgyong Provincial Farm	DATE DISTR.	15 January 1954	
	25X1	NO. OF PAGES	2	
DATE OF INFO.	[REDACTED]	REQUIREMENT	[REDACTED]	25X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REFERENCES		25X1

- 25X1 1. [REDACTED] the headquarters of the North Hamgyong Provincial Farm was in Kangdok-ni (N 41-46, E 129-43) (EB-602240), Puryong-gun, in a building 12 meters long, 7 meters wide, and 3 meters high which had mud walls and a tile roof. A truck road 4 meters wide was 5 meters south of the building. About 15 persons were employed in the headquarters which consisted of the Operations, Production, and Administration Sections.
2. The North Hamgyong Provincial Farm was started in January 1953 as the forerunner of a collective farm system which was to be patterned after the collective farms in the Soviet Union. The provincial government provided the funds for operating the farm. The farm land was obtained from farmers whose property was not productive enough to support them and from those who did not have enough money to operate their farms. The provincial farm also managed land deserted by persons who had evacuated to South Korea and that confiscated from reactionaries.
3. Candidates for participation in the project had to be between the ages of 18 and 50, pass a physical examination, have less than five members in the family, and own more than 4,000 p'yong¹ of land or 3,000 p'yong of rice paddies. On occasion, farmers with less than the required amount of land were admitted if there were less than five in the family. Those with large families were required to contribute cattle or pigs.
4. The farm was established in four experimental areas, in Nanam (EB-5717), Kyongsong (EB-5612), Puryong (EB-5856), and Ch'ongjin. [REDACTED] about 700 families were participating in the project. A collective farm was planned for each gun in the province, so that [REDACTED] 3,000 families would take part. The farmers were living in their own homes, although central housing areas were planned. Wages ranged from 750 to 1,100 won monthly. In addition, each farmer was allotted 800 grams of food daily, with 400 grams for each member of his family. They
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were required to work 7 hours daily and were responsible for weeding 200 p'yong during the first weeding session (sic) and 150 p'yong during the second session. They were given a day off on the first and third Sundays of each month. Most of the farmers in the project were dissatisfied with the system because there was no incentive to work hard and because they received less food than they would have if they were operating their own farms.

25X1 Comment. One p'yong is equal to 3.9537 square yards.

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